Manual of Operative Surgery. By John Fairbairn Binnie, M. D., Surgeon to the Christian Church, the Research and the General Hospitals, Kansas City. Eighth edition. Pp. 1311; 1628 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Company.

The greatest changes in this new edition will be found in the chapters on Thoracic, Abdominal and Plastic Surgery, all of which have been practically rewritten. The chapter on Orthopedics has been thoroughly revised and most of the article on War Surgery has been omitted. This volume contains more material in a smaller number of pages than does the preceding edition.

The constant endeavor is to give aid and guidance to the surgeon when he is in trouble, putting emphasis on the unusual rather than on the common, as would a text-book. Hence the great space allotted to cardiac surgery, head surgery, retroperitoneal tumors, etc. The book is thoroughly up to date and complete in every respect.

E. L. E.

LABORATORY MANUAL OF THE TECHNIC OF BASAL METABOLIC RATE DETERMINATIONS. By WALTER M. BOOTHBY, A.M., M.D., and IRENE SANDIFORD, Ph.D., of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. Pp. 117; 13 illustrations. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company, 1920.

The gasometer method of determining basal metabolic rate is herein presented very clearly and concisely. The book is more valuable to the laboratory worker in this line than to the clinician, who customarily uses the less complicated and sufficiently accurate methods based upon oxygen consumption.

W. H. S.

TREATISE ON FRACTURES. By JOHN B. ROBERTS, M. D., Emeritus, Professor of Surgery in University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, etc., and JAMES A. KELLY, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery in University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, Surgeon to St. Joseph's, 'St. Mary's, St. Timothy's and the Misericordia Hospitals. Second edition. Pp. 755; 1081 illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

The text of this second edition has been thoroughly revised to meet the needs that we know today govern the results in fractures. As an outcome of the war we have gained enormously in our knowledge of how to handle broken bones. The authors have fully appreciated these advances and show us in this work the latest ideas and the most modern treatment of fractures. A book of this type

is now absolutely essential for any man treating fractures. Workmen's compensation laws and the payment for all hospital accident cases have deepened theresponsibility of the one caring for a fracture.

The numerous and excellent illustrations do more to present the subject properly than does the text unaided. The writers drive home the point that there is no fixed and dogmatic rule for fracture treatment unless it be that the surgeon have great adaptability, patience and constant supervision, for responsibility does not cease with the mere reduction of the fragments, for then come the most important features, namely, how to maintain the reduction and return the patient to activity with good function.

E. L. E.

SURGERY OF THE UPPER ABDOMEN. By JOHN B. DEAVER, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania; Surgeon-in-Chief to the Lankenau Hospital, and A. P. C. ASHHURST, M.D., Associate in Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon to the Episcopal Hospital. Second edition. Pp. 832; 207 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Company.

The first edition of the work was published in two volumes and this, the second edition, has followed the same general plan. Many sections have been entirely rewritten, e. g., Gastric Ulcer, Infantile Stenosis of the Pylorus, Causes of Death after Operation on the Stomach and Duodenum, Jejunal Ulcer, etc. New material has been added on Operative Technic, Transgastric Excision of Ulcers, Resection of the Descending Duodenum, Surgery of the Spleen, etc.

A great deal that was obsolete was omitted, as well as extensive bibliographical references and statistical tables have been condensed. Nearly 100 new drawings have been introduced and now in this book of slightly over 800 pages more material is presented than was formerly included in two volumes running almost to 1000 pages.

The work is an excellent one, as would be expected it from these two authors.

E. L. E.

THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INTUSSUSCEPTION. By CHARLES P. B. CLUBBE, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Coast Hospital, Sydney. Second edition. Pp. 88. London: Henry Frowde, 1921.

This small clinical review on intussusception, it can hardly be called a monograph, as it is not sufficiently complete, contains the